DION BOUCICAULT.

He Is Sued for a Transaction of Seventeen Years Ago.

WHAT HE DID WITH "THE OCTOROGN."

His Curious Examination Yesterday at the Superior Court Chambers.

Mr. Dion Boucleault was transferred yesterday from the warm poetry and remance of the Shaughraun to the cold and dreary prose of the Superior Court, Chambers. He was examined preliminary to the trial of the action brought against him by George Roberts, on a matter which must have taxed his memory seri ously, for it dears with a transaction of seventeen years ago. Mr. Roberts, who is a white haired, mild spoken old man, claims that Mr. Boncicault, in 1859. sold to him for \$1,000 the exclusive right to play "The Octoreon," and that he was injured to the tune of about \$25,000 by the license which Boncicault gave the actor Wheatleigh to perform the play in 1860 in San Francisco. The reasoning on which the action proceeds is this:-Had Wheatleigh not performed the play in San Francisco, Roberts (who act in the transaction for the actresz, Miss Kimberley, now his wife) could have performed it there and made \$25,000 out of it. After the examination Mr. Roberts said in the office of his attorneys, Richard Busteed & Son, that he thought Wheatleigh made that amoun out of the play in San Francisco, and although Boucicault probably only received a percentage from the receipts, he thought he was entitled to recover

"How much do you think you can recover, Mr.

Roberts?" the writer asked.
"I think about \$25,000," he replied, with a placid expression of serene confidence, which indicated that the old gentleman was in a very happy state of mind. "I would take \$10,600 if I were you," a gentleman present remarked sarcastically.

HOW THE EXAMINATION WENT ON.

The examination began before noon and lasted until after two o'clock. The court room was almost empty. Round the semicircular table tacing the Judge's Bench sat Mr. Boucicault, with his counsel, Mr. Richard D'Gorman, and Mr. Roberts, with his legal representatives, Messra, Richard Busteed & Son, A few reporters were the only other persons present. It wil thus be seen that there were two Richards in the field. and both were valiant knights in the cause of justice. Mr. Roberts' Richard had the main task of examining Mr. Boucicault. His points of attack appeared to be principally these :- He wanted to prove that Mr. Boucicault had authorized Wheatleigh to perform the play; that he had received a percentage of Wheatleigh's profits, and that Mr. Boucleault had been so of the time out of the country that his plea of the Statute of Limitations was not valid because the years spent abroad are not recognized by the law. Mr. Boucicault's Richard objected to pretty much every question put by Mr. Roberta' Sichard, and there was some rare legal sparring, caring which, however, both gentlemen kept their temper in the most delightful way. Mr. Busteed has ud, lusty voice, which, as he cracks his jokes, has the true mirthful ring, and he kept up a fire of rail-fery and banter with Mr. Boucicault which served to at least slightly relieve the profound tedium and dulness of the proceedings. The latter was heightened by the slowness with which Mr. Busteed wrote out the examination as he went along. When Mr. O'Gorman examined his client Mr. Busteed would every now and then interrupt him with a piteous appeal to speak more slowly, as his pen was not propelled by steam.

more slowly, as his pen was not propelled by Steam. It was amusing to see Mr. Boucleault in his abswers slowly want for every scratch of Mr. Busteed's pen and then deinberately pronounce word for word.

BOW MR. BOUCLEAULT LOOKED.

The famous playwright and actor, as he appeared in the court room yesterday, was as unlike the ragged and fantastically garbed "Conn" as can possibly be imagined. He has certainly a most characteristic head, full of strength and positivism. There is something strongly knit and firmly drawn about all the features, the clear gray cyes shaded by the heavy, black cyebrows; theaquiline, fine nose; the little mouth, with the tiny, dark mustache; the smooth, retreating chin, and the strong jaw.

Mr. Boucleault was dressed in the most simple dark suit, with a vest buttoned up to his turn down collar, and the losses knot of a little black necktie carelessly straggling down, and his ever latthful glasses cocked securely over the bridge of his nose. His long, high buttoned up black vest and has black gloves imparted to him a serious expression, and somehow or other Mr. Boucleault reminded you more of a solemn priest than of a gay, lively actor. It was not difficult to tell that the examination was an intense bore to him, and you could see him lean his bead on his hands, or, perthan of a gay, lively actor. It was not difficult to tell that the examination was an intense bore to him, and you could see him lean his bead on his hands, or, perhaps, bend it over his crossed arms in a penaive and bored attrude. And yet he would ever and anon interrupt the dulness of the proceeding by some jocose or conductated.

or good natured sally.

THE AGREMENT.

In answer to the question of Mr. Busteed, Mr. Boucleault acknowledged that he was the defendant, that he was personally acquained with the plaintiff and explained the transaction in question as follows:—
"The plaintiff, representing himself to be the agent of an actress, Miss Kimberley, applied to me on his behalf for a limited license to perform my play of "The betoroon." I gave the hoense, excepting certain rities and places which I do not now recoilect, nor do it recoilect whether that license was simply the privilege to act and perform or the sole and exclusive right to act and perform. I do not recoilect the sum agreed upon to be paid by Miss Kimberley, but have some recollection that the full amount agreed upon was not paid according to the agreement and has never since been paid, I have no distinct recollection whether the agreement was reduced to writing or not, as many of my agreements are verbal ones, I am under the impression that Miss Kimberley acted and performed "The Detoroon" in various places after the expiration of the term agreed upon, and has not paid me for such performed the performed "The Detoroon" in various places after the expiration of the term agreed upon, and has not paid me for such performed the means of the performed performed performed the performed performed performed the performed performed the performed performed the performed per Determon" in various places after the expiration of the term agreed upon, and has not paid me for such per-

FUZZLING QUESTIONS.

Here the plaintif's counsel showered some objections upon Mr. Boucteault as to portions of the above answer:

Q. Had you any personal acquaintance with Miss Kumberley? A. Yes. Kimberley? A. Yes.
Q. Had you ever any business transactions with her in person? A. Never.
Q. Where did the transaction take place? A. I can't

q. Was it not in the city of New York? A. I can't recollect.
Q. Who was present at it, it any one? A. I can't

Q. Who was present at it, it any one? A. I can't recoilect.
Q. For what places was this license to represent the play of "The Octoroon" granted? A. I have alroady answered that I cannot recoilect.

All these answers Mr. Boucicault gave with a good humored, dry, caustic tone, which seemed to say, "This business is seventeen years old. How can you expect me to recoilect it?"

A printed slip, purporting to be a copy of the agreement from the Cleveland Daily Herald of March 1, 1860, was shown Mr. Boucicault, but hedd not identify it, saying, "This printed slip was not composed or written by me as similar agreements usually have been. I am therefore unable to identify it, and could only do so by identifying my signature to it if presented to me."

Now came, of course, the usual beating-about-the-Now came, of course, the usual beating-about-the-bush queries, such as whether he believed it was a true copy, &c., but Mr. Boucleault declined to commit him-self.

"As I have no recollection whatever of the document, and as in any case it may have been altered in some resential particular if it ever did exist, it is impossible for me to form any belief, since I can form no opinion

Then followed a long string of questions as to the places for which the heense was given, to which Mr. Boucicault gave the same dry, caustic answer—"I can't recollect."

can't recoilect."

Mr. Busteed then wanted to arrive at the extent of Mr. Bouccault's receipts from "The Octoroon," and asked him if he kept any accounts of his business? Mr. Bouccault promptly replied, "I do."

Q. In the year 1859 did you keep such books? A. I

Q. In the year 1800 did you keep such books? A. I did.
Q. Are your books of account for that year still in existence? A. They are not.
Q. When did they go out of existence, and how?
A. About ten years ago, flowing a vast accumulation of papers and accounts, I lound it necessary to adopt the practice of retaining accounts of ten years antecedent to dates and destroying older ones.

Then followed nomerous questions as to whother he positively knew of his own knowledge that these accounts were destroyed, &c. Mr. Boucicautt kept his temper very well during this avalanche of wearisome questions, and said:—"My secretaries have the standing order to destroy such records, and at that time—viz., 1809 or 1870—my orders were carried out, as reported to me, but I was not personally present then, or, as far as I recoilect, personally at the operation of destruction; but I believe turm to have been so destroyed, as I have never since seen them in their usual places."

laces."

Q. What is the name of the secretary who reported o you the destruction of these books of accounts, as on believe? A. I cannot at present remember presely, as I lost a secretary by death at that time, and thether it was he or his successor I cannot at present

exactly recollect.

Q. What is the name of the live secretary? A. George Coleman. George Coleman.
Q. Where does he live? A. Olympic Theatre, London.

OR. Busteed then wanted to know whether Bouck-

canit remembered having given the actor, Charles Whothleigh, the right to represent "The Octoroos," but Mr. Bouenessit replied that he saily remembered having given him authority to play the "Colleen Bawn" and "Jenny Deans," but that he had been in the habit of acting other pieces without authority, and that Wheatleich might, therefore, have acted "The Octoroon" in Cantornia in 1866, but he had no recollection of ever authorizing Wheatleigh to do so.

Mr. Houseleault could not remember that he ever received any moneys from him as royaity for "The Octoroon," and the usual question followed:—"Can you remember that you did not?" To which Mr. Bouetcault, with perfect solemnity, returned, "I cannot remember either way, but have the impression that the only play in Wheatleigh's tour of 1860 that was profitable was the 'Colleen Bawn."

Mr. Busteed then desired to prove that the defence of the statute of limitations was not valid, because Mr. Bouetcault had been out of the country nearly all the time. Quite a rippie of amusement was produced by when Mr. Bouetcault turned round, with an expression of amusement and feigned bewilderment on his face, and said, "Well, I don't know whether to say British or Irish"—

Mr. Basteed (laughingly)—Well, I'd rather have you

so, too; well, as it is both English and Irish, let us say British, then.

He was then examined as to his residence for every year from 1860 to 1872, which he gave as Londou, and dated the beginning of his New York residence from the latter half of 1872.

Mr. Busteed wanted to know how much of his time from 1861 to 1872 he was at home, to which the defendant, with that imperturbable dry humor of his, routed, "I was at home all the time; wherever I was there was my home." (Laughter by counsel for both sides.)

Mr. O'Gorman, counsel for Mr. Boucleault, then examined him and elicited the fact that he had never seen the play performed and was never present at a representation of it excepting playing a part in the play, and then only present in those scenes in which he was engaged, and therefore never saw it represented.

representation of it excepting playing a part in the play, and then only present in those scenes in which he was engaged, and therefore never saw it represented.

Mr. Busteed then re-examined Mr. Boueleault.

Q. Were you never present at a rehearsal of the play of "The Octoroon?" A. Yes.

Q. And did you not then see the whole play represented? A. No. (Laughter.)

This examination was followed by the reading of Mr. Busteed's notes. As Mr. O'Gorman read them to his client he laid upon all the searching questions the most unctuous emphasis and so amosed Mr. Boteleault that the latter once travestied the inquisition by thumping the table with his knuckle as if to say, "That's a good question—there's a puzzler."

Mr. Boucleault wore to the correctness of the deposition before one of the judges of the Superior Court, and then left in company with Richard O'Gorman. In conversation with the writer he said this suit was an attempt to make him compromise by paying a small suin, which he would, take very good care not to do, if had never even thought of this transaction until it came up in this suit. When asked as to the success of "The Octoroon," he characteristically said, "You see I don't go for these old plays; Inlusy go for new ones. I have so many now that I have to give some to other people and be content with receiving a singulated sum for their performance." Speaking of the recent Intigation in England regarding the "Shaughraun," he said he had taken his position toward Chatterton not so much from selfish modives, but principally to guard the interests of the entire profession in this country. If Chatterton could steal his "Shaughraun" to daythe could steal "The two Men of Sandy Bar" and the "Giided Age" to-morrow. He was some £5,000 out of pocket by Chatterton's piracy. He did not care a straw for that, he added, impe uously, but was perfectly willing to lose money rather than to consent to literary theft. He noped that the highest court of appeals in England would still decide in his favor.

THE CORONERS' WORK.

Coroner Ellinger yesterday held inquests in the fol-

George Grinner, aged forty, no home, who was found dead in the hallway of No. 123 Ridge street, Sunday. Exposure to the cold weather helped pneu-monia to kill him.

Phoebe Miller, aged sixty-six, of Sixty-eighth street,

monia to kill him.

Phoebe Miller, aged sixty-six, of Sixty-eighth street,
near Tenth avenue, who was taken to the Reception
Rospital last Sunday. She died from an overdose of

near Jenth avenue, who was taken to the Reception Hospital last Sunday. She died from an overdose of hudabum.

John Wailace, aged twenty-eight, of the steamboat Anna J. Wailace, aged twenty-eight, of the steamboat Anna J. Wailace, who was accidentally killed on the 19th of September, at pier No. 43 North River, by his arm being caught in a grain elevator.

Edward Grogan, aged forty, who was brought by an ambulance from No. 2 Catharine slip to the Chambers Street Hospital and diod there from cerebral spopiexy on the 6th inst.

John Gilmore, aged seventy-four, of Bridgeport, Conn., who died on the 5th inst. at Mount Sinal Hospital Irom chronic meningitis.

David Mosher, aged twenty-seven, of No. 515 Ninth avenue, who died of lockjaw from injurios received by his hand being caught in a coffee and spice will on the 18th of October.

Jane Daly, aged seventeen, of No. 454 West Forty-fifth street, who died on the 4th inst. from burns accidentally received by her dress catching fire from a slove.

Stove.

SUDDEN DEATH ANONG THE RABIES.

Barbara Mosbach, aged three years, who died on the 5th inst, at the Reception Hospital, from injuries received by accidentally upsetting a kettle of boiling water on the 26th ult.

Mary Reardon, aged two years, of No. 406 East Twenty-third street, who was accidentally scaled to death on the 30th ult, by failing into a tub of boiling water.

death on the 30th uit, by failing into a tuo of boiling water.

William Robert Meyers, aged two years, of No. 423
West Forty-second street, who was scaled to death on the 3d inst, by the accidental tipping over of a pot of boiling soup.

Coroner Woltman vesterday took charge of the following cases:—A child named Graaf, ten months old, of No. 341 Tenth avenue; Johanna Allen, six years old, of No. 329 West Seventeenth street; an unknown man from No. 485 Pearl street, who died at the Chambers Street Hospital yesterday morning; John Odell, aged fifty-six, a carpenter, of No. 802 Sixth avenue, and a stillborn child, at No. 202 Wooster street. Coroner Eickhoff will investigate the following cases:—Alice Winters, ten years old, of No. 242 Monroe street; a child of Ann McMonony, of No. 280 Mulberry street, and Catharine Shea, aged thirty, of No. 700 East Twellth street.

A NEW PARK COMMISSIONER.

Mayor Wickham yesterday appointed Mr. James F. Wenman, President of the Cotton Exchange, Park Commissioner, in place of Joseph J. O'Donohue. The Commissioner, in place of Joseph J. O'Bonohue. The fatter gentleman vacated his Commissionership in consequence of holding two offices, that of Presidential Elector and Park Commissioner. Mr. Wenman is a well known cotton merchant of this city. The selection is considered an excellent one.

MUNICIPAL NOTES

Mayor Wickham was yesterday served with notices of suits in the case of Joseph C. Pinckney against the city. The plaintiff is at present an Alderman and was formerly Clerk of the Board. He sets forth in his complaints that he was Clerk to the Board of Supercompiants that he was Clerk to the Board of Supervisors from May 5, 1873, to December 31, 1874, his
salary being fixed at \$7,500. Payment was refused by
the Comptroller and he now sues for the amount due
him for that period of alleged service, \$12,278 22.
Comptroller Kelly was again run down with callers
yesterday at the Finance Department. Many evidently came in quest of patronage and office. Among
the visitors were Senator Bixby, Judge Duffy, Benjamin Wood and several of the Guy Fathers.

Mayor-elect Ely has been formally sworn into office
by the present Chief Magistrate. He has not yet announced his appointments. system to the sagnificant of the has not yet an-nounced his appointments.

Sheriff Conner will to-day issue a proclamation call-ing for an election on the 2d of January to fill the va-cancy in the Seventh Congressional district, caused by the resignation of Mayor-elect Smith Ely, Jr.

A BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Three burglars, on Monday evening last, entered the spartments of Mrs. Amelia L. Milier, at No. 74 Jackson street, and stole jewelry and other property valued at \$160. While they were leaving the house Mrs. Miller, who had been out shopping, returned and Mra. Miller, who had been out shopping, returned and endeavored to stop them. She was struck in the face and knocked down by one of the burglars, who escaped. Acting on a description of the thioves furnished by Mra Miller, Officer Lindman yosterday arrested Samuel Langford, who gave his occupation as a printer, living at No. 35 Jackson street. On his being taken to the Thirteenth precinct station he was at once identified by Mrs. Miller as the burglar who had knocked her down. When he was brought before Justice Smith, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Langford said that Captain Olinchy was prejudiced against him and had said he would send him to State Prison. Justice Smith said he did not believe a word of what Langford stated, and held him for trial in default of \$2,000 bail.

A COAL OIL OUTRAGE.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Dec. 8.] ELIZABETHTOWN, Kr., Dec. 5, 1876. On the 27th day of October Sim Vernon, of Hardin county, Kentucky, swore out a peace warrant before W. D. Lancaster, Judge of the County Court of said W. D. Lancaster, Judge of the County Court of said county, sgainst John C. Medcaif, which resulted in the Court binding Medcaif ever to keep the peace until the first day of the next February Term of the Hardin Circuit Court. On the morning of the 5th inst., at four o'clock, Medcaif went into the room of Vernon and saturated his bedelothes with coal oil and set fire to them and then dipped a broom in the fire and held the blaze to the mouth of Vernon. A sister of Vernon's, who was sleeping in the same room, was awakened by the groans of her brother, and ran to the rescue, but was knocked down by Medcaif, who ran out of the house. He was captured, however, by a young man by the name of Robert Burnit, of Enzabethiown, Ky., who was working upon the farm, and brought before J. W. Matthews, Poices Judge, for trial. Owing to the feeble condition of Vernon, his examination was continued until the little Vernon is one of the best citizens in his county, and the relations of Medcaif are all of good standing. Messrs, Wilson & Hobson and Monigomery & Paston have been employed in the defence, and Turner Wilson, County Attorney, represents the prosecution. It is said that Vernon will never recover from his injuries.

WILLIAM M. TWEED.

MUCH SMOKE ABOUT A COMPROMISE—AN EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR OFFER PROBA-

Political circles were much agitated vesterday by rumors in Wall street and about the court rooms that the Tweed matter would in a few days assume the tangible shape of a compromise. Sheriff Conner's deputies, when questioned, were very reticent on the

It is well known however that since the visit of Mr Thurlow Weed to the "Boss" there has been a dwindling away of the latter's army of legal advisors The new rule of action adopted by the Boss is that, being again in the hands of the Sheriff, his policy is to ay down his arms, put up his hands and make the

best of the situation without being a defendant.

THE COURT OF APPEALE.

During the reign of the fing, and when the leading lights of both political parties were beholden to Tweed's favor, it is alleged that a certain Judge, who was once a State Senator with Tweed, was appointed to his position on the bench at the instance of Mr. Weed and other warm friends, but by the direct influence of Tweed and Sweeny, and it is rumored that some awkward disclosures were threatened if there were not some steps taken toward releasing Tweed from custody.

THE TWEED SUITS NOT TO BE TRIED.

It is now safe to say that none of the suits against

were not some steps taken toward releasing Tweed from custody.

YHE TWEED SUITS NOW TO BE TRIEN.

It is now safe to say that none of the suits against Tweed will over reach trial. The heavy one, upon which the \$6,000,000 judgment was obtained, is in a state of uncertainty since the argument upon its appeal, and it would be difficult to bring the other suits to trial as affairs now stand. Since Iweed is no longer a contestant it is without doubt true that, as neither party desires the whole story to be told, the State and city will take the most that can be obtained by compromise, for judgments would undoubtedly remain unsatisfied and neavy costs of court and legal expenses accroe, without any hope of reimburzement from the defendant's property.

CONDITIONS OF THE COMPRONIES.

So far as money is concerned the heavy drains upon Tweed's cash capital since his arrest have piaced him in a position to meet no demanus of large amount, and there is no real estate that can be reached by any judgment issues or proceedings of execution. The most of the real estate which he once owned is in the hands of Mr. Foster, Dewey. Most important among these lands is the Putham county property, now very valuable to the city, as having the key to the water privileges from the Croton lakes. This will be represented in the alleged compromise offer of \$500,000. The conditions of the compromise are that Iweed shall be released and the sums against him do discontinued. The compromise, ileffected, in Tweed's behalf will probably result in the restriction of a part of Sweeny's purioned wealth and the return of that distinguished nightive from his European hiding place. While no direct offers have been made known either to Mr. Whitney, Corporation Counsel, or to any of Tweed's legal advisers of the past, the matter is believed to be questly propressing at the instance of political trienda, and, as there would seem to be really no benefit in turther property.

TAXPAYERS. ATTENTION!

EXTORTIONATE DEMANDS OF THE GAS COMPA-NIES FOR LIGHTING THE CITY-AN ADVANCE FROM TWENTY-THREE TO THIRTY-SIX DOL-LARS PER LAMP.

The startling fact that the city's gas bills will proba bly be very largely increased and the appearance of a very handsomely concected plan to rob the city, without any redress, either from citizens or the authori-ties, developed itself suddenly when the bids for the

The facts are stubborn, and the plain announcement that an increase of more toan fifty per cent is de manded shows how well laid is the plan and the pecu liarly perplexing predicament in which the Mayor, the Commissioner of Public Works and the Comptroller are placed, they constituting the Gas Commission which is to decide upon the bids.

There are four gas companies which control the gas-

which is to decide upon the bids.

There are four gas companies which control the gaslighting privileges of the city—to wit, the Manhattan, the Metropolitan, the Mutual and the New York—and these all made bids in concert. No company entered into competition with another; the wise heads of the managers quietly mapped out the districts, and in the disposition of the red lines denominating the streets bid for there was a careful avoidance of any collision with any other company, and while the whole form may be a complete network of gas mains through the streets, avenues and highways all the prices are alike, and the demand made is an advance of more than fifty percent upon the old rate at \$23 per lamp. The companies coolly demand \$36 per lamp, and there is no redress and no alternative for the commission.

No other company can compete with the companies named in the bids, the city has no means to compete them to lower the bids or to provide gas, and if the awards be made upon the prices named the taxpayers have the right to protest. Should, even for a time, these extortionate demands be compiled with, the city is at the mercy of the gas company monopolists for all the light in the public places. The nicety of the question abows itself in the really helpless position of the authorities, and unless the bids be accepted it will become a virtual necessity to provide kerosease or other means of lighting the city, and we may be compelled to go back to the Knickerbocker times, when "all the city's light was furnished by the lanterns from each tenth house hong in sitht," or foot the bill at increased rates, and have neither the remedy of appeal nor the satisfaction of dispensing with its use.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

At a meeting of the Cheap Transportation Associa tion yesterday afternoon a report was submitted on the Belgian system of towing, which the society approved. A committee had been appointed by the eriments calculated to show the comparative efficiency of various new methods of towing recommended for application on the canals. This committee stated that they had proceeded with the investigation intrusted

they had proceeded with the investigation intrusted to them and tested the cable lowing system, the traction towage system and others. After fully establishing the advantages of each, as well as determined upon their deficiencies, the committee resolved upon recommending the Belgian towing system as the best.

The committee estimated the cost of transporting goods incanal boats where horse and mule power was used, and found it the most expensive of all methods as well as the tardiest. They then tried towage by steamers and found the expense reduced one-half and the time of transit proportionately lessened. The traction system further reduced the expense, but the cable system was proved the cheapest and most efficient of all.

A MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH BEFORE THEIR PARENTS.

[From the Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat, December 8] One of the most heartrending and sickening affairs hat we have ever been called upon to chronicle occurred in this county near the Benton line, thirteen miles from this city, on Tuesday night

Mr. B. F. Scharder, an elderly German farmer, had succeeled, after years of toil, in making nimsolf a comfortable home near Holstein's store, and was surcounded by a large family, having eleven children in all. He had built a two story frame house on his tarm, and, although not a wealthy man, was in casy About twelve o'clock the Scharder family were

aroused by the smoke and flames, and a terrible panie at once ensued. The building was completely enveloped in flames and was almost ready to fall in by the time the family were awakened. The old people with a babe slept in the lower story, and managed to escape with slight scorebes. But a terrible fate was in

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE STEEL.

THE CONTEACES FOR CABLES-DISSATIS-PACTION AMONG THE STEEL MANUFACTUR-EES-A REMEDY PROPOSED

The work on the Brooklyn Bridge is progressing

lowly, and at present the engineers attached to the company are engaged in testing the qualities of the samples of wire furnished by the bidders for the contract for supplying 8,800,060 pounds of steel wire, which is to be used for the cables. The specifications issued by the Chief Engineer of the Bridge Company calling for bids have been freely criticised, and the steel manufacturers are rather indignant at being deparred from putting in their estimates, that right having been distinctly confined to the wire manufacturers. A Henaud reporter was yesterday sent fruitless hunt, was finally advised to call upon Mr. Albert Hill, a consulting engineer. The re-porter found Mr. Hill in his office, and on stating his nission Mr. Hill very politely declined to have anything to say on the matter. After considerable persuasion Mr. Hill reluctantly agreed to answer se few questions, and before sitting down went to his lesk and returned with copies of the specifications for the letting of February 1, 1876, and December 1, 1876. The following interview then took place:-

REPORTER-Mr. Hill, can you give me any information regarding the letting of the contracts for the wire supplied for the Brooklyn Breige?

Mr. Hill—All I know about that is that there was a

etting on the 1st of this month.

REPORTER-Are you familiar, with the specification for this letting?

business in this city, I have always taken a very great interest in the progress of the work on the bridge, both is an engineer and a citizen, and think I am as familiar with the details of the work as any outsider can be ex-

REPORTER-Is there any difference between the first and last specifications, and if so please explain them? Mr. Hill.-The first noticeable difference which struck me between the first specifications for the let-ting of February 1, 1876, and the second, of December 1, 1876, is in the quality of the steel to be used. The first say, "All steel ropes are to be made of the best quality of bardened and tempered

The first say, "All steel ropes are to be made of the best quality of bardened and tempered gaivanized 'crucible cast steel' wire. No 'Bessemer' wire or 'Siemens-Martin' steel wire or 'Open hearth' steel wire can be accepted." The second reads:—"The rots of which the wire is made must be of a superior quality of steel, suitable for wire purpose." We also find in the second specifications, under the head of "Instruction to fidders," the following clause:—"The bidder must be a manufacturer of steel wire and must give satisfactory evidence of his ability to luraish the quantity and quality of wire required within the specified time." Now, you can see that while in the first specifications only manufacturers of such kinds of steel as were not thought suitable for the requirements of the work were excluded, the second specifications exclude all manufacturers of steel indiscriminately.

REPORTER—What do you think of this proviso?

Mr. Hit.—I believe this requirement to be unnecessary, anusual and unjust, and think it can have no other result than that of excluding a large class of competent and responsible bidders; for the value of the wire must depend upon the quality and uniformity of the steel from which it is drawn. Although it is possible to destroy good steel by unskilful manipulation during its manufacture into wire, it is not possible to produce good wire from an inferior steel, which makes it obvious that the quality of the steel is of primary instead of secondary importance, and that steel manufacturers, instead of being excluded from competition, should receive the preference. Another hargelin of this requirement seems to me to be in the fact that if the contract should be awarded to a manufacturer of wire and he should fail to produce a wire that would stand the extraordinary tests required by the specifications it would not affect his reputation as amanufacturer, but the blame would necessarily fail upon the material.

LETTING THE PIRST CONTRACT. REPORTER—What firm were awarded the contract for the wires that are now stretched across the river? Mr. Hill.—The contract was awarded, I believe, some time in april, to the Chrome Steel Company, of Brook-

lyn. REPORTER—Does that firm manufacture wire or wire Mr. Hill. -I believe not. The contract for the manufacture of the wire was subjet by them.

Ritrogram—To whom was it subjet?

Mr. Hill.—To John A. Roebling's Sons, wire rope

manufacturers.

REPORTER—IS W. A. Roebling, the chief engineer of the bringe, a member of that firm?

Mr. Hill.—No, no is not.

REPORTER—Has be ever been connected with that

REPORTER—Hiss he ever been connected with that firm?

Mr. Hill.—Yes; I believe his connection with that firm ceased during the month of September, or thereabouts, in consequence of the passage of a resolution by the board of trustees, offered by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, to the effect that no director or employe of the Bridge Company should be permitted to have any interest in any contract given out by that company.

Reporter—Are John A Roebling's Sons among the bidders for this last letting?

Mr. Hill.—In the last specification there is a new clause, under the head of "inspectors and Machines," that reads as follows:—'In case of any dispute arising between the inspector and the manufacturer the engineer is to be the sole arbiter."

Reporter—So in case John A. Roebling's Sons are awarded the contract W. A. Roebling's will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling's will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling's will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling's will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling's will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling's will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Roebling will be the sole awarded the contract W. A. Ro

REPORTER—So in case John A. Roobling's Sons are awarded the contract W. A. Roobling will be the sole arbiter between them and the inspector?

Mr. Hill.—It would seem so; but I wish to say right here that I have not pointed out to you this vast difference in the specifications with any desire on my part to make the slightest reflection upon the integrity of Mr. Roebling, and I have no reason to suppose that his judgment would be biassed.

REPORTER—What is your opinion of the specifications in general?

of Mr. Roeoling, and I have no reason to suppose that his judgment would be biassed.

Reporter—What is your opinion of the specifications in general?

Mr. Hil.—I think the conditions of the specifications are compiex and onerous, the tests rather severe and the phrasoology rather vague, conlessedly so, I should are compiex and onerous, the tests rather severe and the phrasoology rather vague, conlessedly so, I should say, as you will see by paragraph fourteen, "For these pretiminary fifty tops ample time is given to overcome all defects which may exist in the beginning, and also to come to a perfect understanding with the inspectors as regards any doubtful questions which may arise in regard to the modes of testing or the standards required, if the phraseology were not vague what doubt could there be as to the mode of testing, which is given at length in paragraph ave?

Reporter—I understand that the samples sent in by the bidders are now being tested at Pier 29 East River. Do you know anything about the inture of these tests?

Mr. Hill—According to the specifications particle are requested to accompany their bids with samples of 100 pounds of wire, of number eight full Birmingham gauge, containing two rings. These samples are being subjected to four kinds of tests as regards modulus, limit of cleaticity and ultimate strengths. I believe these tests to be very severe and that the results obtained by them will, after all, form no true criterion as to the quality and uninformity of the steel used in their manufacture. Taking into consideration the fact that the contract calls for 6,500,000 pounds of steel cable wire the sample supplied seems to me altigether insufficient, and while this may afford an opportunity for an entirely incompetent party to secure the award on the one hand, on the other hand the provision that "in case one ring in forty should not be a sufficient test of the quality, then the inspector can select, at closer intervats, rings for fifty-feet tests," justs it in the power of the inspector, wh the time the faully were awakened. The old people with a babe alogin in the lower story, and managed to except with a light scorciac. But a terrible fate was in writing for rome of the companies of the second story. One of the boys, manned Joe, was first to tax in the attrainer. He saw that all ecape cond story. One of the boys, manned Joe, was first to tax in the attrainer. He saw that all ecape changes are the same of the conditions of the second story. One of the boys, manned Joe, was first to tax in the attrainer. He saw that all ecape changes are the same of the conditions of the same of

true. Mr. Samuel Sloan, president of the railroad company, announces his determination to accept reasonable terms from the tunnel company. The basis of the compromise is the award of damages by the commissioners appointed by the Suoreme Court to condemn lauds and the restriction that the tunnel be completed within three years. If the work be not performed within three years if the work be not performed within that time the Hudson River Tunnel Company is to fill up the excavations and compensate the owners of preperty for damage caused by such excavation. The articles of agreement will probably be signed to morrow by both parties. Preparations were being made yesterday by the tunnel company to resume the work immediately.

BANKRUPTS.

THE CASE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., AND TALLMADGE & CO., BEFORE REGISTER KET-

man & Co. was resumed yesterday before Mr. Edgar S. Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy. Mr. Edward F. firm was represented by Mr. Laroque. The examina-tion was confined to matters of account, and was rot Judge Shipman was recalled and examined, in the

first instance, in reference to the acceptances of Alexander Burgess and the money realized on them. The acceptances, he said, he had not get; they were with the holders, but he could give a list of them. The list contained the following:-July 12, acceptance of same date for \$10,000, drawn by Alexander Burgess in favor contained the following:—July 12, acceptance of same date for \$10,000, drawn by Alexander Burress in favor of himself, for three months. The whole amount issued on July 12 was \$50,000, all for three months. He found none between July 12 and July 19, but on the latter date Mr. Burress had drawn acceptances for \$70,000 in his own favor, all at three months. On the same date there was a sum of \$50,000 drawn by Mr. Burress for four months, payable to the order of George A. Leete, agent. On July 29, an acceptance, dated July 15, for \$25,000, at sixty days, was drawn by Mr. Burress for \$25,000, at sixty days, was drawn by Mr. Burress for \$25,000, at sixty days, was drawn by Mr. Burress for \$25,000, at sixty days, was drawn by Mr. Burress for the total amount was \$250,000. The proceeds, so far as witness knew, were credited less the interest and trokerage, and went into the general assets of the concern. Mr. Duncan, he said, kept no private check book that he was aware of, and certainly none ever came into his possession. Judge Shipman was also examined as to accounts with James F. Wenman & Co., A. Belmont & Co. Pelalield & Friich, Andrew Low, of Savannah, Ga., and others. In rach case he produced the books of the firm and farnished the items. He was asked what two checks to James F. Wenman & Co., and the content of \$15,000. He answered that he had no personal knowledge on the subject, but referred to the check to A. Belmont & Co. had reference chiefly to gold borrowed, and amounted to \$186,243 65. In the case of Andrew Low there appeared to be due to Andrew Low by the last energy of the credit interest bialance account he said that the last check was paid to the vice of the credit interest bialance accounts he said that the last check was paid to the vice of the credit interest bialance accounts the said that the last check was paid to the vice of the process of the process of the credit interest bialance accounts he said that the last check was paid to the credit bialance was \$2,903 34. Mr. Whithrop Sergent was the of himself, for three months. The whole amount issued on July 12 was \$50,000, all for three months. He

Co. 7 A. 188; when them money at any other time?

Q. Did you loan them money at any other time?

A. Yes; when they were in the essential oil business.

Q. How much? A. One thousand dollars in gold and
\$7,000 in currency.

Q. How was this money obtained? A. From various
sources, but mostly from collections; \$7,500 was obtained from John N. Tallmadge, and paid to Etijain H.
Tallmadge, his brother. This was obtained in four
instalments, as follows:—\$1,000, \$3,000, \$3,000 and

\$500.

ASSIGNMENT.

In Common Pleas, Chambers, yesterday, a schedule was filed accompanying the assignment of Edward Hunter and Henry H. Munsell to Jabez E. Munsell. The assignment is for the general benefit of creditors, and the schedule shows the liabilities of the assignment to be \$22,830 alt; the nominal assets to be 21,937 70, and the actual assets \$10,194 72. The following assignments were also filed in the County Clerk's office:—Samuel Greenwood to William Heely, James V. Schanck to John C. Cutter and Moritz Mahler to Myer Stern,

A VITRIOLIC SPOUSE.

Albert Clausen, a good looking young German, ap peared as complainant at the Essex Market Court yes. terday against his wife, Grace Clausen, whom he charged with attempted feionious assault. The state mont made by Clausen was to the effect that he married his wife, an extremely handsome young girk, a year ago, and that they lived happily until the past month, when he left their then residence, No. 117 Canal street, and went to live at No. 129 Hester street. On Monday evening he went out for a walk, and in Canal street met a young lady who was an acquaintance of both himself and his wife. Mrs. Clausen, who was standing on the corner, became jealous and, entering a neighboring drug store, purchased a pint hottle of sulphuric acid. She followed her husband and the young lady and threw the bottle of sulphuric acid. She followed her husband and the young lady and threw the bottle of sulphuric acid. She followed her husband and the young lady and threw the bottle of sulphuric acid. She followed her husband and the grant of which, bowever, fell on the young lady's dress and completely runned it. When Mrs. Clausen was arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Essex Market Court, yesterday, she said that she had intended to disfigure her husband for life, but denied any intestion of harming the young lady who was in his company. Justice Smith sent her to the island for one year, in default of \$1,000 bait.

Clock P. M.

Barsstr.—December 12, Ada Y., only daughter of A.

Barsstr.—December 12, Ada Y., only daughter of A.

Samuel and Mary J. Barnsts, aged 13 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. W. Giles, No. 12 Jefferson St., Hoboken.

Barsstrans.—In St. Louis, December 11, Julia Barsstrans, wife of J. S. Barreiras and daughter of the late J. T. Boyle, of Jersey City.

BENNER.—November 26, Stremmy Bunner, aged 22 years; December 12, Carnamys Bunner, aged 16 years, chiarce of Mr. G. A. Bunner.

Funeral services at 123 West 125th st., on Thursday, 14th inst., at half-past three P. M., without further notice.

Ath inst, at half-past three P. M., without further notice.

San Francisco papers please copy.

CLERC.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 12, after a iong illness, MARY AMELIA CLERC, beloved with of Fr. Leon Clerc, aged 25 years, 8 months and 10 days. The relatives and friends of the lamily, also Concords Lodge, No. 17, F. and A. M., and Deutscher Maenner Lodge, No. 17, F. and A. M., and Deutscher Maenner K. U. Verein, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 233 Bergon strees, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 15th inst., at two P. M. COLYRE,—New York, December 12, 1876, GRONGS COLYRE, in the 65th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COMION.—In Brooklyn, E. D., December 12, 1876, JULIA CONION, willow of the late Patrick Conion, aged 30 years, 9 months, 11 days.

Retatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 306 Eckford st., Greenpoint, on Thursday, December 14 inst., two P. M.

CORSA.—Monday evening, December 11, 1876, John CORSA.—Monday evening, December 11, 1876, John

attend the funeral, from her late residence, 300 Eckford
st., Greenpoint, on Thursday, December 14 inst., two
P. M.
Corsa.—Monday evening, Docember 11, 1876, Jone
D., 201 of Sofomon and Elizabeth Corsa.
Funeral services at his father's residence, Claremont,
near High Bridge, New York, Friday, December 15, at
12 o'clock.
Covie.—On Tuesday, December 12, Ann J., widow
of James Coyle, on her 84th birthday.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to at
tend the funeral services, on Thursday, December 14,
at St. Paul's church, Morrisania.
Curris.—At Stratford, Conm., on Monday, December
11, 1876, Marx, wife of Asa Seymour Curia. in the
62d year of her age. Funeral at Stratford on Thursday
afternoon.
Dis Garmendia.—A solemin requiem mass will be
celebrated in St. Ann's church, 12th st., between 3d
and 4th ava., on Saturday, December 16, at nine
o'clock A. M., for the repose of the soul of the late
NANKIE SPALDING, wile of Carlon G. de Garmendia, and
daughter of the late B. R. Spalding, of Baltimore, Md.
Relatives and friends, "Children of Mary" and members of the "Kavier Allumi Souality" and "Xavier
Union," are invited to attend.
Dencax.—Suddenly, on Monday, December 11, 1876,
Peter W. Dencax, a native of Ballymahon, county
Longierd, Ireland, aged 47 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the inneral, on Wednesday, the 15th
of December, at half-past une o'clock A. M., from the
residence of his cousin, Mrk Ellen Duncan, Fisher, No.
214 West 32d st., to the church of St. John Baptia,
where a requiem mass will be offered; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Everresn.—In Brooklyn, en Sunday, December 10,

where a requiem mass will be offered; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

EVERTSEN,—in Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 10, BRENARDUS EVERTSEN, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 35 Green av., on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th test, at four o'clock.

GARDNER.—On Tuesday, December 12, Zacrashar B. GARDNER, aged 75 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, William Branch, 425 East 58th st., on Thursday, December 14,

feneral, from the residence of his son-in-law, William Branch, 425 East 58th st., on Thursday, December 14, at one o'cluck.

GENIX.—Suddenly, December 12, MARY E., daughter of the late Sidney C. Genin.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 30 West 50th st., on Thursday, December 14, at half-past one P. M.

Giles.—On Tuesday morning, December 12, of bronchitis, John C., son of William M. and Sarah C. Giles, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parants, 451 6th av., on Wednesday, December 13, at one o'clock.

Hyarr.—On December 12, Elizabsti Hyarr. aged 77 HYATT.—On December 12, ELIZABETH HYATT, aged 77

years.
Funeral from 314 West 26th st., Thursday, at ten o'clock.
Johnson, —At Jamaica, L. L., suddenly, on Monday, December 11, ELIZABETH, widow of the late Martin I. Johnson, in the 62d year of nor age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the faneral, on Thermany alternoon, 14th inst., at two o'clock, from the Retormed church, in Jamaica.
KAYLOB.—December 13, 1876, ANNA KIDDELL, widow of the late William Kaylor.
Reintives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of her son-inlaw, B. L. Phillips, 46 West 129th st., Wednesday, 14th inst., at three P. M.
LOGAN.—December 10, of consumption, SARUHL B.
LOGAN.—Becember 10, of consumption, SARUHL B.
Hogan, aged 40 years and 6 months, son of the late
William and Eleanor Logan.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, Wednesday afternoon, 13th inst., at half past one o'clock, from the residence of his alster, Mrs. Farley, 297 State st., Brooklyn.

Magner.—On Sunday. December 10, 1876, John Magner, native of county Cork, Ireland, aged 39 years.
Rolatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, Wednesday, December 13, at half-past one P. M., from 347 East 24th st. Members of Howard Lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M., are also invited.

Marshan.—Monday, December 11, Eddin, youngest son of N. R. and J. K. Marshman, aged 9 months.
Funeral from the residence of his grandparents, in the 62d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully Funeral from 314 West 26th st., Thursday, at ten

MARTIX.—On Tuesday, Documber 12, John Martix, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his line readence, 207 East 85th st., on Thursday, December 14, at one

o'clock P. M.
MILLER.—On Tuesday, December 12, GEORGE H. MIL-LER, aged 19 years, 6 months and 6 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 337 9th av., between 62d and 63d sta., on Thursday, De-cember 14, at one P. M.

cember 14, at one P. M.

MCCURDY.—In this city, on Monday morning, December 11, Gertraude Mercer, wite of Robert H. Mo-Curdy, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late restdence, No. 10 Rast Fourteenth st., on Wednesday morning, December 13, at half-past nine o'clock.

McGowan.—Thomas McGowan, sged 2 years, 7 months and 4 days, the beloved son of Thomas and Mary McGowan.

and 4 days, the beloved son of Thomas and Mary Motiowan.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parental residence, No. 107 Mott st., on Wednesday, at one o'clock sharp.

NEWMAN.—Suddenly, on December 11, 1876, at sleven P. M., FANNT REKVES, youngest daughter of James and Dora Newman, aged 7 years, 6 monets and 24 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at sleven o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 424 West 18th st., New York.

PARS/SR.—On Tuesday, the 12th inst., at Plainfield, N. J., of diphtheria, SUSHE T. E. PARSONS, aged 13 years, daughter of John Parsons and the late Susas Decaturi'arsons.

N. J., of diphtheria, Sushe T. E. Parsons, aged in years, daughter of John Parsons and the late Susas Decatur-Parsons.

Funeral on Thursday, Decomber 14, at four o'clood P. M., from the Church of the Holy Cross, Plainfield, N. J. The remains to be taken to Greenwood.

Publis.—In Brooklyn, December 11, Orson C. Piblis.—In Brooklyn, December 11, Orson C. Piblis.—In Brooklyn, December 11, Orson C. Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at 33 Chauncey st., at two o'clock, on Thursday, December 14, residence of his sen-in-law, C. S. Thomas.

Ponitar.—At Mexy, France, November 8, in the 18th year of his age, Edmond Pointar, elder son of E. Pointar, of New York.

Pointar.—At the residence of hor lather, in Fairfield, Coun., on Saturday, the 9th inst., Emm., daughter of Edmund Hobart, Esq., and wite of T. F. Porter, of Savannah, Ga.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from St. Paul's church, Fairfield, on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst., at half-past two o'clock. Savannah (Ga.) Morning News please copy.

Scopielo.—On Monday, December 11, 1376, Capsain Jons H. Scopielo, of the 150th regiment N. Y. S. V.

Funeral from his late residence, Glenham, Duichess county, N. Y., on Thursday, December 10, 1876, Januar Snoograss, in the 62d year of his age.

P. M.
SNODGRASS.—On Sunday, December 10, 1876, James
SNODGRASS, in the 62d yeap of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence, 262 West
lith st., on Wednesday, December 13, at one o'clock
P. M.
SNOW, On Tuneday, December 13, in the ster. De-P. M.
STRONG.—On Tuesday, December 12, in this city, Dr.
HENRY T. STRONG, aged 31 years.
Servaces at the residence of his father-in-law. William
R. Renwick, Esq., 112 East 18th st., on Wednesday, as
hail-past two P. M. Funeral at the residence of the
late Judge Strong, Setunket, L. L., on Thursday, at two
P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.
Sullivan.—On Monday, December 11, 1876, John B.
Sullivan, son of John and Mary Sullivan, aged 28
veers. 9 months and 27 days.

cut turther notice.

Sullivax.—On Monday, December 11, 1876, John B.
Sullivax.—Son of John and Mary Sullivan, aged 29
years, 9 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectivily invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Weavertown road, West Hoboken, on Wednesday next, the 13th inst, at hall-past one P. M.; thence to the Monastery, West Hoboken.

Thora.—At Egglewood, N. J., on Tuesday, December 12, 1876, Mrs. Naxov Thora, in the Sist year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Toxa.—A month's mind for the repose of the neut of the face Mrs. Mary Toxa will be offered at the Church of the Annunciation, Manhattanvillo, on Thursday, December 14, at nine o'clock A. M. Relativas and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Walker.—On Monday, December 11, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane Walker, aged 10 years, 8 months.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 128 Ludiow 8t., Wednesday, at one o'clock.

White.—The Inneral of Colonel Thomas B. Wria, United Satics army, will take place to-day, the 13th, at half-past one o'clock, at Governor's Island.

The steamer Henry Smith will leave the foot of Canal st. at one o'clock, conveying all who desire to attend.

Wilson.—At 1,253 3d av., on Sunday, December 10,

Canal st. at one o'clock, conveying all who desire to attend.

Wilson.—At 1,253 3d av., on Sunday, December 10, Louisa Miller, wile of James W. Wilson, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the faneral, from ner late residence, on Wodnelday, 13th inst., at hall-past twelve P. M.

Wood,—LESTER E. Woon died December 11, 1876, at Stapiston, S. L., in the 24th year of this age.

Funeral services will be held in the Moravian church, at two V. M., Wednesony, December 13, 1876.

Friends and relatives are requested to meet at the remeanee of his cande, H. Carrettaon, Stapiston, S. L., at case P. M.